(SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) The Department of Personnel and Training does not collect information on the economic status of the reserved categories staff.

(b) No such proposal is under consideration in the Department of Personnel and Training.

Steps to prevent movement of Sri Lankan Militants and Smugglers

3060. SHRI S. MADHAVAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Director General of Coast Guard has recently given suggestions to prevent the movement of Sri Lankan militants and smugglers into the Tamil Nadu Coastal areas;

(b) whether the Coast Guards require better vessels to over run the swift sailor boats of the Sri Lankan militants; and

(c) what are Government's plan to supply modern equipment to the Coast Guards in Tamil Nadu?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. RAJA RAMANNA). (a) and (b) The Government had sought a proposal from the Director General, Coast Guard, about the requirements of that Service for effectively dealing with the activities of Sri Lankan militants and smugglers of the Tamil Nadu Coast. The proposal in this regard has been received from the Coast Guard Headquarters.

(c) The modernisation of the Coast Guard is being done in accordance with the Five Year Coast Guard Development Plans which take into account all the requirements of the Service, including the requirements of the Coast Guard in the South.

Measures to remove Bureaucratic Fault

3061. DR. YELAMACHILLI SIVAJI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what measures have been taken to rectify the bureaucratic errors, carelessness, redtapism, resulting in public grievances;

(b) whether there is a proposal under Government's consideration to enact a law in order to totally reduce the public grievances and to remove the bureaucratic faults;

(c) if so by when; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) Important steps taken in the recent past to improve the administrative efficiency are as follows.

(i) Preparation of time-bound action plans by the Ministries regarding their functional responsibilites and regular monitoring of the results achieved.

(ii) Fixation of levels for taking decisions on various categories of cases to speed up action and enforce accountablity.

(iii) Concerted action towards implification of rules and procedures.

(iv) Progressive decentralisation/delegation of financials/administrative powers.

(v) Reinforcement of efforts to strengthen machinery for redress of public grievances. Specifically an independent grievance redressal authority in the form of Directorate of Public Grievances has already been functioning in the Cabinet Secretariat with effect from 1-4-88. It has authority to call for relevant files, documents, etc. from the designated Ministries/Departments and agencies placed within its jurisdiction and pass orders thereon.

(b) No Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Public grievances about functioning of Government Organisations arise in areas where the common man comes into frequent contact with agencies of government wherever there

is a large gap between the institutional framwork for offering services to the citizens and the demand for these services on the part of citizens. This causes pressure on the system resulting in distortions in its operation, and tends to promote malpractice. It is difficult to bridge this gap merely by enacting any law.

Appointment of Deputy Chairman of Planning Commission

3062. SHRI M. M. JACOB: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the former Deputy Prime Minister has demanded that person connected with agriculture be appointed as the next Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission; and

(b) if so, what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Decision to appoint a Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission will be taken in the overall context, keeping in view this aspect also.

Rainfall in Andhra Pradesh

3063. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what was the average rainfall in the Telengana, Rayalaseema, and Circars regions of Andhra Pradesh respectively upto and inclusive of the year 1981-82 and how was it distributed month-wise in a year;

(b) what is the manner in which the above data vary from 1982-83 to 1987-88, year-wise;

(c) the number of official rain recording stations in operation in the said three regions of the State; and what is the ratio of each such station in a region to the land mass of that region;

(d) what is the number of rain recording centres functioning in the country; and

(e) what is the ratio of each such centre to the geographical area of the region?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M. G. K. MENON): (a) Long period annual average rainfall of Telengana, Rayalaseema, and Circars Regions of Andhra Pradesh upto and inclusive of the year 1981-82 are 951.4 mm, 686.2 and 1016.8 mm respectively.

The monthwise distribution of Long period average rainfall is as follows:

Month	Telengana	RGIOMS Rayalaseema	Circars region (Coastal Andhra Pradesh)
1	2	3	4
January	3.7 mm	6.4 mm	6.1 mm
February	6.3 „	3.9 „	7.9 „
March	10.9 „	5.7 „	10.9 „